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SHOT THROUGH HEART

Details of the Assassination of President Heureaux.

READY TO MOUNT HIS HORSE

President McKinley Sends a Message of Condolence Upon Receiving Official Information of Murder of Chief Executive.

Cape Haitien, July 27.—Details of murder of President Heureaux of Santo Domingo received here are to the effect that he was assassinated as he was about to leave on horseback for Santiago de las Chibleros.

The assassin, Ramon Cacoceras, surrounded by several accomplices, approached the president as he was talking with some friends and fired twice with a revolver. The first bullet struck the president in the left side and penetrated the heart, causing instant death.

The second bullet killed an old man who was standing near the president. The assassin and his accomplices then fled to avoid the shots fired at them by the president's friends.

It is not known whether any of the men were wounded. The body of the president was taken to the palace of the governor of Moco.

President Heureaux's death has caused a panic. It is said that one Juan Isidoro Jimenes, who took part in the attempted insurrection of June, 1898, is a candidate for the presidency. It is reported that General Maximo Gomez, formerly president of the Cuban Insurrectionists, who is a native of San Domingo, also aspired to the presidency.

The father of Caceros, the assassin, was put to death by order of President Heureaux in 1884.

Another Account

A financial crisis having arisen in Santo Domingo and an insurrection being feared, owing to the number of malcontents, President Heureaux went to the northwest of the island to prepare for all eventualities. He was to leave Moca for Santiago de las Chibleros, when he was killed. Booted and spurred, ready to mount his horse, he sat under the gallery of a house in the Rue Colon, talking with two friends at 4:30 p. m., when an old man approached to ask for alms. Just as the president gave the old man some money, Caceros, the assassin, rushed forward quickly and fired twice from his revolver. One bullet struck the heart of the president, killing him instantly, and the other killed the old man by his side.

The crime was committed so quickly that the friends of the president were not able to interfere in time to prevent it, but they fired a number of shots at Caceros, who ran away. The assassin's party returned the fire of the president's friends and Caceros escaped. The authorities immediately sent troops to pursue him.

The body of the president was taken to the house of the governor of Moca. It is believed by many that the murder was the result of a political conspiracy.

McKinley Sends Condolence.

Washington, July 27.—Official confirmation of President Heureaux's death was communicated to President McKinley at Lake Champlain by the state department and the following cable message was sent by his direction: "His Excellency Wenaslao de Figueroa, president of the Dominican republic, Santo Domingo: In the name of the American people and in my own offer to your excellency, and the Dominican nation most sincere condolence by reason of the death of President Heureaux." Wenaslao is the officer next in line to President Heureaux and succeeds to the office of president.

State Department Notified.

Washington, July 27.—The state department has received confirmation of the death of the president of San Domingo in the shape of the following dispatch from the United States consul at Puerto Plata: "President Heureaux assassinated." Consul Reed, at San Domingo, also confirms the report, but neither give any details.

Balfour on the Transvaal.

London, July 27.—In the course of a speech at Conservative luncheon Mr. A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury and government leader in the house of commons, in discussing the Transvaal situation, said that if the government's endless patience and endless desire to prevent matters coming to a crisis and if all the resources of diplomacy were ineffectual to untie the knot, other means must inevitably be found to loosen it. Mr. Balfour, however, said he took a more sanguine view of the situation.

ADOLPH LUETGERT

Found Dead in His Cell at the Joliet Penitentiary.

Joliet, Ill., July 27.—Adolph H. Luetgert, the wealthy Chicago sausage maker, who was serving a life sentence in the penitentiary here for the murder of his wife, was found dead in his cell. The authorities were unable to ascertain the cause of his death and an inquest will be held to determine whether he killed himself or died of heart disease.

The trial of Luetgert in Chicago attracted wide attention and was one of the most sensational in the history of the state. Luetgert was charged with having murdered his wife in the basement of his factory and having cooked the body to pieces in a vat. The prosecution had but a few small bones and two rings as evidence that their theory was correct, but secured a conviction and a life sentence.

New Incorporations.

Columbus, O., July 27.—A. T. Brooks company, Macedonia, capital stock \$2,000; the State Relief association, Cadiz; the Galion Telephone company, Galion, capital stock \$30,000; the Bellevue Plow company, Bellevue, capital stock \$40,000; increase of capital stock of the G. Edwin Smith Shoe company, Columbus, from \$15,000 to \$30,000; the American Art Glass and Lamp company, Byesville, capital stock \$100,000; the Ohio Delaine Merina Combination Sheep Breeders' association, Quaker City; the Morience Oil company, Cleveland, capital stock \$50,000; the David C. Beggs company, Columbus, capital stock \$200,000.

To Knock Out Canal Elevators.

Buffalo, July 27.—The New York commerce commission appointed to investigate the causes of the decline of commerce in New York, resumed its inquiry here. Charles F. Sternberg, a grain dealer and elevator owner of this city, testified that he was not in the elevator pool and that the elevators he was interested in were not warring. The elevators, he said, were becoming more and more in control of the railroads. He believed that the new elevator pool was formed to do away with canal elevators.

The Boys Return.

Philadelphia, July 27.—The messengers strike came to an end after a committee of Western Union boys had conferred with W. B. Gill, the local superintendent. The boys had gone out before expressing their grievances. Mr. Gill induced them to return, telling them he could not treat with them as long as they were not in the service of the company. He advised them to go to work, present their grievances and he would give them consideration.

Marshal in Trouble.

Omaha, July 27.—Warrants are out for the arrest of ex-Deputy United States Marshal Kelm of Beatrice on the charge of extortion. It is charged that he collected money from liquor dealers under threats of arrest for violation of the revenue law. When the charges were first made some months ago, United States Marshal Thummell demanded and received his resignation.

Soldier Killed.

Harrisburg, Pa., July 27.—Private Albert McVeigh, of Charlestown, W. Va., company "G," Twenty-seventh regiment, was killed and Private Gould, of the same company and regiment, was fatally injured at Camp Meade, while attempting to alight from a freight train. McVeigh was 19 years old and Gould is 18. Both were natives of Charlestown, where they enlisted.

Call For Colored Men.

Chicago, July 27.—A call was issued for an extraordinary session of the National Federation of Colored Men of the United States to meet in Cleveland on Aug. 10 to consider questions of vital importance pertaining to the colored race. The call is signed by Rev. William Gray, president; James A. Ross, secretary, and John G. Jones, attorney.

Scarcity of Logs.

Gardiner, Me., July 27.—The South Gardiner pulp mill has shut down for an indefinite period, owing to lack of logs. The shut-down throws 1,300 men out of employment.

Carnegie's Offer to San Diego.

San Diego, Cal., July 27.—Andrew Carnegie has offered to give \$50,000 for a public library in this city if a site be donated and a library maintained as at present.

Dreyfus Is Better.

Rennes, July 27.—The illness of Captain Dreyfus was but slight and he has recovered. His friends say that his mental and bodily condition is excellent.

Bristol, R. I., July 27.—Columbia's steel mast was stepped. It was in place by 7 a. m., the workmen having begun on it before daylight.

HAWLEY IS BOUND OVER

For the Killing of Harry Cornsweil In the Cleveland Strike.

REQUEST OF LABOR FOLKS.

Leaders Issue a Communication Asking the Strikers and Their Sympathizers to Refrain From Violence.

Cleveland, July 27.—There was little change in the street car situation.

As a result of the vigilance of the police and soldiers patrolling the streets very few obstructions were found on the tracks. Much satisfaction is expressed on all sides over the calling of a special meeting of the city council to bring about, if possible, a settlement of the strike. President Hillman, of the latter body, will, in all probability, appoint the same committee to act in the matter which succeeded in ending the street car strike last month.

At a meeting of the motormen and conductors of the Little Consolidated company it has been voted to form a union for the purpose of giving moral and financial aid to the striking employees of the Big Consolidated system. The leaders of the movement emphasize the statement that there will be no strike.

Up to noon there had been no trouble of any kind reported. The officials of the Big Consolidated at that hour announced that the regular number of cars were moving on all lines in the system with three exceptions. A special meeting of the city council will be held to investigate the controversy and ascertain, if possible, which side had violated the agreement made during the strike of last month. It is hoped a settlement of the strike may be secured through the good offices of council.

Ralph W. Hawley, the non-union conductor who, on Monday last, shot and killed Harry Cornsweil, was bound over to the grand jury without bail on the charge of second degree murder by Judge Felder at the central police court.

The following communication, signed by the leaders of the more important labor unions in the city, was issued: "We, the representatives of organized labor unions, appeal to you to please refrain from using abusive language, the throwing of missiles of any kind or the using of explosives against the Big Consolidated Street Railway company's property. Although some may think the course will help the strikers we know it is doing the union street car men an injury and is detrimental in more than one way to them. We beg that you give your support in other ways than unlawfulness."

REDUCED TO ASHES.

Remains of Robert G. Ingersoll Cremated at Fresh Pond Crematory.

New York, July 27.—The body of Robert G. Ingersoll was removed from Dobbs Ferry to the Fresh Pond (L. I.) crematory. The body was in a plain, black coffin, without ornament. The top of the coffin was covered with roses. The funeral party included Mrs. Ingersoll, her two daughters, Clinton B. Farrell, Walston H. Brown, Major O. J. Smith and Mrs. Smith, and Frederick C. Penfield.

The body was placed in the retort in the Fresh Pond crematory shortly after noon. Only the members of the funeral party were allowed in the crematory.

Complaint Withdrawn.

New York, July 27.—The complaint of Albert L. Johnson, former president of the Nassau Electric railway system of Brooklyn against Clinton L. Rossiter, president of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company, was withdrawn. Mr. Johnson last week had Mr. Rossiter arrested on a warrant charging him with criminal libel in connection with statements made by Mr. Rossiter regarding the attempt to blow up the Brooklyn elevated with dynamite. Since then Mr. Rossiter's lawyer had written an explanatory letter to Mr. Johnson and the complaint was withdrawn.

An Electrical Display.

New York, July 27.—The committee on plan and scope of the Dewey reception committee held a meeting at the city hall. It was decided to have a display of fireworks in all of the five boroughs at points to be designated with an electrical display for three nights at the New York and Brooklyn city halls.

Westchester, Pa., July 27.—General Alger, with Mrs. Alger, left the home of their daughter, Mrs. Bailey, at Thorndale, for a two weeks' visit to friends in the New England states. They will return to Thorndale.

KENTUCKY FEUDS.

of Judge Lester on the County Troubles.

London, July 27.—Judge Lester has prepared his report to the governor and will favor neither an extra session of the legislature, nor a special term of the Clay county court. Judge Lester will report verbally some of the inside workings in Clay county which will not be to the credit of the county and district court officials. The inspector found that Sheriff B. V. White has 36 deputies on record. According to Baker sympathizers the sheriff has 30 or 40 more recognized as deputies for the purposes of intimidation. The sheriff denied this. Judge Lester has devoted much time to trying to locate the murderer of Tom Baker. It is known but to a few that Governor Bradley has offered a reward of \$500 each for the assassin and those implicated. Judge Lester finds it to be the opinion in Manchester that Baker was murdered by a hired assassin taken there from Perry county, but the Bakers, Allen and Wiley declare they can lay their hands on the man and not go outside those connected with the feud.

Judge Lester, in reporting on the Philpot-Griffin trouble, will quote a prominent Clay county citizen who says: "No man can kill a Philpot and live long after getting clear of it, but otherwise they are peaceable people and will not encourage further trouble."

It is said that the younger Whites will retire from the office at the close of the term and support the Philpots.

House Heirs Organize.

Richmond, Ind., July 27.—A meeting of the heirs of Andrew Valentine House, formerly of Maryland, but who died many years ago in Kentucky, has been held here to take legal steps for the recovery of a large estate in Maryland and Virginia, including the battleground of Antietam and the city of Frederickburg. It is claimed the ancestor leased this estate for 99 years and the lease expired in 1875. The heirs organized by choosing Charles Ellison, of Noblesville, Ind., president, Mrs. L. R. Adams, Richmond, secretary, Herman Marchworth, of Cincinnati, attorney.

Will Sell the Passaic.

Washington, July 27.—The navy department has decided to offer the single-turret monitor Passaic, now at Pensacola, to the highest bidder. The vessel was manned and sent south during the war with Spain to take part in the blockade of Havana and if it became necessary to attack the defenses of that city. The Passaic has just been surveyed by a board of naval officers which has appraised the material of which she is composed at \$12,000. The department has therefore determined to sell her if that amount can be secured.

Kentucky Populists.

Frankfort, Ky., July 27.—The Populist state convention convened at noon and will put out a full state ticket. There was a small attendance of delegates, only about 150 being present out of 666, which had been selected in county conventions. There seemed to be general unanimity among those present in favor of a platform affirming the Omaha declaration of principles, opposing fusion, condemning trusts and the Goebel election law.

Mail to Be Forwarded.

Washington, July 27.—Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith has issued an order directing the rapid transmission and forwarding from place to place of all mail matter of any kind addressed to persons connected with the army, navy, marine corps or other branch of the public service, serving in or en route to or from Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, Guam, or the Philippines. No additional postage is to be required as is usually done.

Want to Join United States.

San Francisco, July 27.—The natives of the island of Kusalein in the Carolines want to be annexed to the United States. The king, high chiefs and prominent men on the island to the number of 72 have forwarded a petition to that effect to San Francisco with the request that it be laid before the president. They say not a word about the Spaniards or the Germans.

Federation Assured.

Melbourne, Victoria, July 27.—Voting on the question of federation is proceeding in Victoria. Returns show 64,000 votes cast in favor of federation and 11,000 votes against the proposition. An overwhelming majority in favor of federation is assured.

Cuban Death Report.

Washington, July 27.—General Brooke at Havana has cabled following death report to the war department: Santiago, Robert H. Cole, civilian, died 23rd; yellow fever; Pinar del Rio, Private John McChristol, company F, First infantry, died 24th, carbolic acid poisoning, suicide.

INDEMNITY TO BE PAID

For the Lynching of Several Italians at Tallulah, La.

RULING ON CITIZENSHIP.

State Department Will Establish the Precedent That Naturalization Papers Must Be Complete to Establish Claim to Protection.

Washington, July 27.—Italy will be paid an indemnity for the lynching of three of the five Italians at Tallulah, La., and the state department will lay down the principal once for all that an alien does not become a full-fledged citizen of the United States until naturalization papers have been formally issued to him.

Of course the state department will pursue the regular legal course for ascertaining all the facts in connection with the lynching and there will doubtless be considerable diplomatic correspondence between the two countries before the incident is closed. But state department officials appreciate that there is no escape from the payment of the indemnity. No direct demand has yet been made by Italy, but there have been broad hints dropped in that connection.

The department's rulings on the point of citizenship have not always been uniform. Secretary Olney in his negotiations with Ambassador Fava in regard to the Hahnville lynching case originally took the ground that when an alien had applied for citizenship he was to all intents and purposes an American citizen and that he had no claim for protection from his native country. He did not in writing change this, but the fact that he recommended the payment of indemnity, although done as a friendly act, is considered a pretty good indication that his views had changed.

Appreciating that an adherence to the ruling originally made by Secretary Olney might come back to plague the United States, the authorities have determined to hold that an alien does not become a citizen of the United States until naturalization papers have been formally issued to him.

It is pointed out that if aliens who have declared their intentions of becoming American citizens should return to any foreign country, the United States could not properly refuse them a passport and protection, in case they got into trouble.

Three Were Naturalized.

Washington, July 27.—The state department has received from Governor Foster, of Louisiana, a preliminary report upon the killing of the five Italians at Wicksburg. The point of interest and importance is the governor's statement that he has been officially advised that three of the men were naturalized American citizens. The statement is directly the reverse of the advice that came to the state department through the Italian consular officer at New Orleans, who sent agents into the country to secure information on this point.

Against Property Holders.

Chicago, July 27.—Judge Kohlsaat, in the United States district court, overruled the motion of the defendants in the Hennepin canal condemnation suits for a new trial. Most of the protesting defendants live in Henry county and judgments in various sums aggregating about \$25,000, will be entered at once against them. This last victory over the property holders along the route of the canal will make easier further progress on the water way.

To Face a Death Charge.

San Francisco, July 27.—On board the transport Ohio, which, with the Newport, sailed at midnight for the Philippines was Benjamin Givens, private of company H, Fourth United States Infantry, manacled and guarded, to be returned to Manila for trial upon the charge of "desertion in the face of the enemy, the penalty for which is death."

Will Aid Canal Project.

New Orleans, July 27.—Senor Luis F. Corea, minister of Nicaragua, reached New Orleans on the steamship Alabama. He will remain a day or so before leaving for Washington. In coming to the United States Senor Corea is charged particularly with facilitating the building of the Nicaraguan canal.

Object to Reduction of Wages.

Cincinnati, July 27.—The carriage trimmers of the Brown Carriage works in this city have struck against a reduction of 15 per cent. in wages which went into effect this week. They have a good organization and unless matter is soon adjusted a general strike will affect all the carriage works in the city.